
STATE OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

**Report on the Manufactories and Works Statistics for the Year
1923-24 and Summary Returns.**

BY

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STATE OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

Report of the Government Statist on the Manufactories and Works of the State for the Year 1923-24, and Comparison with Previous Years.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.—REPORT BY THE GOVERNMENT STATIST ON THE MANUFACTORIES AND WORKS FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30TH, 1924.

AN analysis of the main features of the manufacturing industries of the State for the year ended June 30th last, in comparison with the previous year, reveals very satisfactory increases. There are 89 more establishments coming within the statistical classification of a factory, which embraces all factories, workshops, or mills employing four hands or upwards in manufacturing or repairing articles, wholesale or retail, or like establishments employing less than four hands where machinery worked by power is used.

The hands employed were greater by 2,580 (males 2,273, females 307), and the horsepower of machinery actually used on the average during the year increased by 36,805 horsepower. The chief increases in power being electric, 7,969 horsepower, and steam, 28,483 horsepower. The salaries and wages paid to the employees increased £783,653, and the grand total value of the output of the works by £2,747,220. The estimated value of plant and machinery, land and buildings, was £2,398,855 greater.

The following summary shows the grand total for the last two years with both one and five years' increases :—

Item.	Year.		Increases.	
	1923-24.	1922-23.	1 Year.	5 Years.
Establishments	No. 1,698	No. 1,609	No. 89	No. 385
Hands employed, including working proprietors	37,275	34,695	2,580	9,360
Power available	H.P. 127,442	H.P. 99,553	H.P. 27,889	H.P. 53,569
Power actually used	103,905	67,100	36,805	53,130
Salaries and wages paid	£ 6,727,398	£ 5,943,745	£ 783,653	£ 3,075,683
Fuel used	1,008,557	948,455	60,102	363,870
Material used	17,463,156	16,015,552	1,447,604	3,703,274
Gross output	29,650,995	26,903,775	2,747,220	8,840,365
Value of—				
Machinery and plant	6,929,821	5,519,035	1,410,786	3,378,435
Land and buildings	6,312,553	5,324,484	988,069	2,639,722
Production value	11,179,282	9,939,768	1,239,514	4,773,221
Gross output per inhabitant.	£ s. d. 56 10 1	£ s. d. 52 8 6	£ s. d. 4 2 7	£ s. d. 11 0 8
Salaries and wages per employee	188 3 6	178 16 7	9 6 11	51 10 8

Figures in parentheses in the following remarks will be those of the previous year unless otherwise stated :—

Establishments.—The number working for any portion of the year was 1,698 (1,609). The net increase of 89 is the result of 153 new works less those which closed down or had decreased below the standard for classification as a factory. Increases in the number of establishments are noted in the following industries :—Modelling in plaster and plaster of paris, 4; joinery and mantelmaking, 18; galvanized-iron works, 6; boots and shoes (repair shops), 7; hosiery and knitting, 3; printing and bookbinding, 5; cycle and motor, 31; electric light and power works, 5.

Hands Employed.—The number of hands employed on the average during the year totalled 37,275 (34,695), an increase of 2,580. These include 1,524 (1,458) working proprietors. Increases noted in the number of hands employed are—Joinery, 103; agricultural implements, 134; railway and tramway workshops, 209; galvanized-iron working, 109; smelting, 129; printing and bookbinding, 181; cycle and motors, 897; furniture and cabinetmaking, 105; electric light and power, 225.

A few industries record decreases in hands employed, the more important being confectionery, 56; paper bags, boxes, &c., 28; electro-plating, 36.

Distribution of Hands.—The hands employed were classified as follows :—Working proprietors, 1,524 (1,458); managers and overseers, 1,231 (1,158); accountants and clerks, 2,046 (1,850); engine-drivers and firemen, 603 (616); workers, skilled and unskilled, and all others, 31,871 (29,619).

Child Labor.—1,970 (1,920) were employed under 16 years of age, an increase of 50.

COMPARATIVE SUMMARY OF ESTABLISHMENTS AND HANDS.

Year.	Establishments.	Hands Employed, including Working Proprietors.			Working Proprietors.
		Male.	Female.	Total.	
1918-19	No. 1,313	No. 22,372	No. 5,543	No. 27,915	No. 1,196
1921-22	1,432	25,006	6,165	31,171	1,278
1922-23	1,609	27,988	6,707	34,695	1,458
1923-24	1,698	30,261	7,014	37,275	1,524
Increase	No. 385	7,889	1,471	9,360	334
Five years	% 29·32	35·26	26·54	33·53	28·07

MACHINERY EMPLOYED.

The horsepower of both the machinery available and the average actually used during the year increased respectively by 27,889 to 36,805. This was mainly due to the completion of the Osborne Electric Power Works and the extensions of motor works with lesser increases spread over a number of other industries. The total increase in five years of the full capacity of power available was 53,569 horsepower, or 72·51 per cent.

COMPARATIVE SUMMARY OF POWER.

Year.	Total Power Available.	Power Actually Used.				
		Total.	Percentage to that Available.	Chief Kinds.		
				Steam.	Electric.	Gas.
1918-19..	H.P. 73,873	H.P. 50,775	Per cent. 68·73	H.P. 29,241	H.P. 11,034	H.P. 8,169
1921-22..	88,611	62,019	69·99	37,037	12,054	10,163
1922-23..	99,553	67,100	67·30	39,622	14,657	10,128
1923-24..	127,442	103,905	81·53	68,105	22,626	9,594
Increase 5 years }	H.P. 53,569	53,130	12·80	38,864	11,592	1,425
	% 72·51	104·64	18·62	132·91	105·06	17·44

CHIEF ITEMS OF EXPENDITURE.

Material Used or Treated.—The cost to the manufacturer of the material used, treated, or worked up was £17,463,156 (£16,015,552), an increase of £1,447,604. The increased activity of the smelting and motor body building industries was mainly responsible for this increase.

Fuel, Light, &c., Consumed.—£1,008,557 (£948,455), increase £60,102. The quantities of fuel advised as used were—Coal, 319,843 (306,300) tons; coke, 73,228 (87,433) tons; wood, 74,249 (67,157) tons.

Salaries and Wages.—Excluding the sums drawn by working proprietors, the amount received by the hands during the year was £6,727,398 (£5,943,745), increase £783,653. Males received £6,115,958 (£5,392,340) and females £611,440 (£551,405), averaging per hand, males, £212 9s. 8d.; females, £87 15s.; persons, £188 3s. 6d.

COMPARATIVE SUMMARY OF EARNINGS OF EMPLOYEES.

Year.	Salaries and Wages.		Males.		Females.	
	Total.	Per Employee.	Total.	Per Employee.	Total.	Per Employee.
	£	£ s. d.	£	£ s. d.	£	£ s. d.
1918-19	3,651,715	136 12 10	3,344,623	157 11 0	307,092	55 17 6
1921-22	5,313,927	177 15 5	4,827,612	203 0 5	486,315	79 10 10
1922-23	5,943,745	178 16 7	5,392,340	202 17 0	551,405	82 17 4
1923-24	6,727,398	188 3 6	6,115,958	212 9 8	611,440	87 15 0
Increase five years	£3,075,683 % 84.23	51 10 8 37.71	2,771,335 82.86	54 18 8 34.87	304,348 99.11	31 17 6 57.05

TOTAL VALUE OF OUTPUT.

The wholesale selling value at the works of the year's output of factories and works was £29,650,995 (£26,903,775), increase £2,747,220. This is mainly due to the smelting works and motor body building, though an increased quantity output in many other classes of industry has also contributed substantially, as will be seen from the paragraph dealing with quantity production.

Industries showing large increases:—Smelting, £4,825,361, increase £640,250; cycle and motors, £2,079,617, increase £688,931; bricks and tiles, £395,306, increase £67,986; sawmills (town), £1,472,153, increase £131,034; electric light, gas, &c., £1,196,499, increase £182,960; agricultural implements, £538,290, increase £63,866; butter and cheese, £1,191,143, increase £266,814; jam and fruit preserving, £363,750, increase £82,238; printing, &c., £849,232, increase £42,872; furniture and cabinet making, £431,534, increase £53,069; bacon curing, £355,280, increase £73,944.

Falling market values reduced the output value of flour mills from £1,688,444 to £1,583,324, decrease £105,120, though the quantity output, 113,436 tons, was 3,675 tons greater than the previous year.

The following decreases are also noted:—£52,346 in cement and cement pipe, £87,281 in sugar refining, and £14,409 in confectionery.

PRODUCTION VALUE.

The value of production in any industry is defined statistically as the sum available annually for distribution among those concerned in the industry, i.e., workers of all grades in the industry, proprietors (including landlords) of all instruments of production concerned, and the providers of capital, including debenture holders and mortgagees. This represents the value added to material as a result of treatment, and is estimated for the year at £11,179,282 (£9,939,768), an increase of £1,239,514. This is equal to £21 6s. 1d. (£19 7s. 4d.) per inhabitant.

COMPARATIVE SUMMARY OF OUTPUT AND PRODUCTION VALUE.

Year.	Material Used.	Production Value.		Gross Output.	
		Total.	Per Inhabitant.	Total.	Per Inhabitant.
	£	£	£ s. d.	£	£ s. d.
1918-19	13,759,882	6,406,061	14 0 0	20,810,630	45 9 5
1921-22	14,087,930	8,968,432	17 17 0	23,854,857	47 9 3
1922-23	16,015,552	9,939,768	19 7 4	26,903,775	52 8 6
1923-24	17,463,156	11,179,282	21 6 1	29,650,995	56 10 1
Increase .. } 5 years ... }	£3,703,274 % 26.91	4,773,221 74.51	7 6 1 52.17	8,840,365 42.48	11 0 8 24.26

DISTRIBUTION OF GROSS OUTPUT VALUE.

The margin between the total expenditure on material, fuel, light, etc., used, salaries and wages paid, and the selling value of the output accrues to the manufacturer to cover all overhead charges and profits. For every £100 of output this margin was £15 0s. 4d. (£14 17s. 1d.), an increase of 3s. 3d. The distribution of each £100 is as follows:—Salaries and wages, £22 13s. 9d. (£22 1s. 10d.), fuel, light, &c., £3 8s. (£3 10s. 6d.), material used, £58 17s. 11d. (£59 10s. 7d.); margin for all other expenses and profit, £15 0s. 4d. (£14 17s. 1d.), Total, £100.

COMPARATIVE SUMMARY OF DISTRIBUTION OF EACH £100 OF OUTPUT VALUE.

Year	Salaries and Wages.	Fuel Light &c.	Material Used.	Margin for other Expenses and Profit.	Total.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£
1918-19	17 10 10	3 2 0	66 2 6	13 4 8	100
1921-22	22 5 6	3 6 11	59 1 2	15 6 5	100
1922-23	22 1 0	3 10 6	59 10 7	14 17 1	100
1923-24	22 13 9	3 8 0	58 17 11	15 0 4	100
Increase 5 years } % 29.33	£5 2 11 % 29.33	0 6 0 9.68	-7 4 7 - 10.93	1 15 8 13.48	—

QUANTITY PRODUCTION.

The following are the quantities produced in some of the chief industries:—

Item	Unit of Quantity.	Year 1918-19.	Year 1922-23.	Year 1923-24.
Leather	Lb.	1,869,054	1,653,181	1,474,597
Soap	Cwt.	86,507	97,411	95,193
Candles	Lb.	1,189,631	1,353,189	1,206,615
Bricks	Number	44,962,868	80,502,365	89,899,206
Lime	Ton	11,892	22,975	18,586
Bacon and ham	Lb.	5,275,514	4,140,650	4,432,350
Cheese	Lb.	2,411,277	3,261,165	3,679,390
Butter	Lb.	6,875,351	10,927,220	13,311,698
Pickles, sauces	Pint	1,225,809	2,680,501	3,441,368
Aerated waters, &c.	Doz.	1,403,820	1,827,872	1,787,513
Spirits—Brandy	Pf. gall.	156,067	271,231	402,874
All other ..	Pf. gall.	507,130	729,658	685,522
Flour	Ton	138,734	109,761	113,436
Bran and pollard ..	Ton	65,984	49,745	46,883
Biscuits	Lb.	2,733,371	3,144,200	3,417,995
Boots and shoes ..	Pair	541,045	576,655	518,519
Gas	1,000 cub. ft. ..	763,998	1,032,565	1,148,072
Electric light & power	1,000 Brit. unit	25,182	39,905	69,259

LAND AND BUILDINGS, PLANT, AND MACHINERY.

The estimated value of the land and the premises used for manufacturing (including the capitalisation of rent paid for premises) and the value of plant and machinery is £13,242,374 (£10,843,519), an increase of £2,398,855.

Year.	Machinery and Plant.	Land and Buildings.	Total.
	£	£	£
1918-19	3,551,386	3,672,831	7,224,217
1921-22	4,896,264	4,711,022	9,607,286
1922-23	5,519,035	5,324,484	10,843,519
1923-24	6,929,821	6,312,553	13,242,374
Increase 5 years	£3,378,435 % 95.13	2,639,722 71.87	6,018,157 83.31

PRINCIPAL INDUSTRIES.

The industries are grouped into 19 classes. Class V.—Metal works, &c., which includes agricultural implements, engineering, smelting, railway workshops, &c., employed 10,065 hands, and paid £2,077,671 in wages, the work done being valued at £8,919,965. Class XI.—Vehicles, saddlery, &c., employed 4,561 hands, and paid £837,945 in wages, with an output of work valued at £2,401,627. Included in this group is the cycle and motor industry, which alone employed 3,805 hands, and paid £717,381 in wages. The motor body works included in the foregoing employed not less than 2,696 hands, and paid £559,933 in wages. It is estimated that no less than 25,000 motor car bodies were manufactured during the year. This industry has largely increased since the close of the year under review. Class VII.—Clothing and textile industries employed 5,895 hands, and paid £662,596 in wages. Class VI.—Food and drink manufactories employed 4,154 hands, and paid £725,156 in wages. Class XVII.—Heat, light, and energy, which includes electric light and power and gas works, employed 1,605 hands, and paid £409,553 in wages, and the output value was £1,196,499. Joinery and furniture works employed 1,889 hands, and paid in wages £319,821, and output £932,872.

W. L. JOHNSTON, Government Statist.

Statistical Office, Adelaide, March 30th, 1925.

STATE OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA.—MANUFACTORIES AND WORKS, 1923-24.

No. 1.—Return showing the number of Establishments, Hands Employed, Power Used, and Value of Premises, &c., for the Years 1922-23 and 1923-24.

Class of Industry.	Number of Establishments.		Number of Hands Employed, including Working Proprietors.		Horse Power of Machinery.				Value of Plant, Machinery, Factory Premises, and Land.	
	Total				Full Capacity.		Average Actually Used.			
	1922-23.	1923-24.	1922-23.	1923-24.	1922-23.	1923-24.	1922-23.	1923-24.	1922-23.	1923-24.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.	£	£
I. Treating raw material	106	108	1,054	978	3,133	3,335	2,269	2,481	254,974	261,022
II. Oils, fats, &c.	10	10	242	304	502	623	341	473	183,417	197,651
III. Stone, clay, glass, &c.	106	110	2,048	2,181	6,550	7,300	4,669	5,132	839,188	949,465
IV. Working in wood.	103	127	1,699	1,943	3,416	3,754	2,699	2,982	385,273	401,238
V. Metal works, machinery, &c., Government and tramway workshops	231	256	9,010	10,065	25,953	26,949	11,094	13,994	2,056,990	2,266,045
VI. Foods, drinks, &c.	256	261	4,168	4,154	13,853	13,951	9,943	10,528	2,165,000	2,452,401
VII. Clothing, textile fabrics, &c.	310	323	5,928	5,895	1,493	1,585	1,150	1,219	840,452	906,725
VIII. Books, paper, printing, &c.	93	98	2,256	2,428	1,652	2,254	1,356	1,855	697,145	868,298
IX. Musical instruments	9	5	†70	†60	†21	†31	†19	†31	†31,488	†12,989
X. Arms and explosives	1	1	*—	*—	*—	*—	*—	*—	*—	*—
XI. Vehicles, saddlery, harness, &c.	179	202	3,713	4,561	1,557	4,058	1,186	3,452	675,892	1,008,326
XII. Ship and boat building and repairing ...	10	10	338	292	932	1,182	545	658	125,980	125,623
XIII. Furniture, bedding, &c.	84	93	1,157	1,467	1,398	1,598	1,198	1,360	184,470	256,991
XIV. Drugs, chemicals, &c.	18	20	884	938	3,434	3,661	2,925	3,066	611,682	652,392
XV. Surgical and other scientific instruments	7	7	46	45	23	22	21	21	21,764	25,434
XVI. Timepieces, jewellery, and platedware ..	27	26	235	204	101	99	100	81	56,658	61,189
XVII. Heat, light, and energy	30	23	1,481	1,605	35,410	56,997	27,469	56,533	1,625,524	2,752,045
XVIII. Leatherware (N.E.I.)	5	6	92	103	3	7	3	7	9,690	13,560
XIX. Minor wares (N.E.I.)	24	12	274	52	122	36	113	32	77,932	30,980
Grand total	1,609	1,698	34,695	37,275	99,553	127,442	67,100	103,905	10,843,519	13,242,374
Increase	—	89	—	2,580	—	27,889	—	36,805	—	2,398,855

No. 2.—Return showing Salaries and Wages Paid, Value of Fuel, Etc., and Material Used, Gross Output, and Production Value of Manufactures for the Years 1922-23 and 1923-24.

Class of Industry.	Salaries and Wages Paid.		Value of Fuel and Light Consumed.		Value of Material Used.		Gross Value of Output.		Production Value.	
	1922-23.	1923-24.	1922-23.	1923-24.	1922-23.	1923-24.	1922-23.	1923-24.	1922-23.	1923-24.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
I. Treating raw material, &c.	174,421	154,139	22,722	19,465	856,556	853,036	1,174,575	1,146,212	295,297	273,711
II. Oils, fats, &c.	43,752	51,538	4,044	7,543	182,130	221,194	294,987	342,603	108,813	113,866
III. Stone, clay, glass, &c.	407,824	452,176	158,843	176,412	295,586	285,068	1,137,010	1,219,844	682,581	758,364
IV. Working in wood.	327,236	381,858	8,933	10,347	1,287,808	1,428,370	1,783,410	2,020,716	486,669	581,999
V. Metal works, machinery, &c.	1,854,274	2,077,671	317,155	315,165	4,704,515	5,436,136	7,755,213	8,919,965	2,733,543	3,168,664
VI. Food, drinks, &c.	697,699	725,156	138,899	142,793	5,038,471	5,345,458	6,857,218	7,116,910	1,679,848	1,628,659
VII. Clothing, textile fabrics, &c.	641,384	662,596	18,436	19,144	1,029,108	1,127,257	2,033,517	2,165,117	985,973	1,018,716
VIII. Books, paper, printing, &c.	378,918	430,336	13,108	15,396	490,412	467,818	1,115,761	1,176,992	612,241	693,778
IX. Musical instruments, &c.	†10,268	†9,119	†146	†225	†6,394	†11,112	†30,259	†31,164	†23,719	†19,827
X. Arms and explosives	*—	*—	*—	*—	*—	*—	*—	*—	*—	*—
XI. Vehicles, saddlery.	546,626	837,495	18,114	20,879	863,458	1,107,084	1,748,315	2,401,627	866,743	1,273,664
XII. Ship and boat building and repairs, &c.	90,156	64,244	5,467	5,356	93,242	53,768	205,863	155,392	107,154	96,268
XIII. Furniture, bedding	179,610	235,439	5,223	6,204	211,794	302,834	491,913	677,792	274,896	368,754
XIV. Drugs, chemicals, &c.	157,873	170,195	30,058	30,074	573,543	534,342	862,900	865,547	259,299	301,131
XV. Surgical and other scientific instruments	8,232	8,235	320	373	6,231	7,509	27,233	32,044	20,682	24,162
XVI. Timepieces, jewellery, platedware	33,794	33,639	1,781	1,610	36,353	38,937	96,032	97,058	57,898	56,511
XVII. Heat, light, energy	338,826	409,553	204,268	236,819	209,254	190,317	1,074,095	1,196,499	660,573	769,363
XVIII. Leatherware (N.E.I.)	12,746	14,298	226	284	27,256	32,180	47,980	50,308	20,498	17,844
XIX. Minor wares (N.E.I.)	40,106	9,711	712	468	103,441	20,736	167,494	35,205	63,341	14,001
Grand total	5,943,745	6,727,398	948,455	1,008,557	16,015,552	17,463,156	26,903,775	29,650,995	9,939,768	11,179,282
Increase	—	783,653	—	60,102	—	1,447,604	—	2,747,220	—	1,239,514

* There being less than three factories in this class all details are included in Class IX.

† Including Class X.

No. 3.—Return showing particulars of Manufactories and Works in the State of South Australia for the Years 1918-19 to 1923-24, and Comparisons of the Year 1923-24 with 1922-23 and with 1918-19.

Particulars.	Unit of Quantity.	Years.						Increase or Decrease, 1923-24. (One and five years).	
		1918-19.	1919-20.	1920-21.	1921-22.	1922-23.	1923-24.	Over 1922-23.	Over 1918-19.
Number of establishments	No.	1,313	1,368	1,438	1,432	1,609	1,698	+89	+385
Number using machinery	"	1,042	1,093	1,137	1,132	1,308	1,390	+82	+348
Hands employed (including working proprietors)—									
Males	"	22,372	23,434	24,548	25,006	27,988	30,261	+2,273	+7,889
Females	"	5,543	6,008	5,882	6,165	6,707	7,014	+307	+1,471
Total	"	27,915	29,442	30,430	31,171	34,695	37,275	+2,580	+9,360
Proportion <i>per cent.</i> of each sex employed—									
Males	%	80.14	79.59	80.67	80.22	80.67	81.18	+0.51	+1.04
Females	"	19.86	20.41	19.33	19.78	19.33	18.82	-0.51	-1.04
Total power employed—									
Full capacity	H.P.	73,873	77,823	86,051	88,611	99,553	127,442	+27,889	+53,569
Average actually used	"	50,775	52,644	57,657	62,019	67,100	103,905	+36,805	+53,130
Proportion used to total available	%	68.73	67.65	67.00	69.99	67.30	81.53	+14.23	+12.80
Kinds of power actually used—									
Steam	H.P.	29,241	29,120	34,784	37,037	39,622	68,105	+28,483	+38,864
Gas	"	8,169	9,019	10,019	10,163	10,128	9,594	-534	+1,425
Electric	"	11,034	11,849	10,263	12,054	14,657	22,626	+7,969	+11,592
Oil	"	2,094	2,400	2,368	2,567	2,690	3,576	+886	+1,482
Other	"	237	256	223	198	3	4	+1	-233
Salaries and wages paid	£	3,651,715	3,988,062	4,866,211	5,313,927	5,943,745	6,727,398	+783,653	+3,075,683
Value fuel and light used	"	644,687	558,802	704,775	798,495	948,455	1,008,557	+60,102	+363,870
Value material used	"	13,759,882	12,970,957	14,375,430	14,087,930	16,015,552	17,463,156	+1,447,604	+3,703,274
Margin for miscellaneous expenses and profit	"	2,754,346	2,936,718	2,411,693	3,654,505	3,996,023	4,451,884	+455,861	+1,697,538
Gross value of output	"	20,810,630	20,454,539	22,358,109	23,854,857	26,903,775	29,650,995	+2,747,220	+8,840,365
Output value per inhabitant	"	£45 9 5	£42 9 5	£45 10 3	£47 9 3	£52 8 6	£56 10 1	+4 2 7	+£11 0 8
Proportion <i>per cent.</i> to gross value of output of—									
Salaries and wages paid	%	17.55	19.50	21.76	22.27	22.09	22.69	+0.60	+5.14
Fuel, &c., used	"	3.10	2.73	3.15	3.35	3.53	3.40	-0.13	+0.30
Material used	"	66.12	63.41	64.30	59.06	59.53	58.90	-0.63	-7.22
Margin for miscellaneous expenses and profit	"	13.23	14.36	10.79	15.32	14.85	15.01	+0.16	+1.78
Average time worked per employee	Months	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	—	—
Average annual earnings per employee (excluding working proprietors)—									
All hands	£	136 12 10	141 12 6	166 19 2	177 15 5	178 16 7	188 3 6	+9 6 11	+51 10 8
Male	"	157 11 0	162 8 8	190 1 0	203 0 5	202 17 0	212 9 8	+9 12 8	+54 18 8
Female	"	55 17 6	64 4 0	74 14 3	79 10 10	82 17 4	87 15 0	+4 17 8	+31 17 6
Value machinery and plant	"	3,551,386	3,931,562	4,473,247	4,896,264	5,519,035	6,929,821	+1,410,786	+3,378,435
Value land and buildings	"	3,672,831	3,977,099	4,495,667	4,711,022	5,324,484	6,312,553	+988,069	+2,639,722
Total	"	7,224,217	7,908,661	8,968,914	9,607,286	10,843,519	13,242,374	+2,398,855	+6,018,157
Production value	"	6,406,061	6,924,780	7,277,904	8,968,432	9,939,768	11,179,282	+1,239,514	+4,773,221
Ditto per head of mean population	"	£14 0 0	£14 7 8	£14 16 5	£17 17 0	£19 7 4	£21 6 1	+£1 18 9	+£7 6 1